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FLOOR DEBATE

March 27, 2003 LB 208

not more than 25 years. Section 10 amends Section 60-4,118.06 by prohibiting the department from issuing a license allowing the use of a vehicle interlock device after a second or more subsequent drunk driving conviction until at least one year of revocation or impoundment has elapsed. The bill also changes references to "license suspensions" to "license revocation." Additional provisions clarify that the operator's license shall be revoked, rather than the court ordering that person not to drive, and provides for seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle in certain instances. The bill also requires the county attorney to include prior DUI or refusal convictions in the current charge. The bill creates the offense of aggravated driving under the influence and provides penalties. That might seem to say a lot. It's not helpful at all. Senator Kruse handed us out a piece of paper which goes into more detail than the committee statement, and it raises questions. But I have a question I want to ask Senator Kruse now, if he will yield?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Kruse, will you yield.

SENATOR KRUSE: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Kruse, what is the purpose of requiring the county attorney to include prior DUI or refusal convictions in the current charge? What is the purpose of that?

SENATOR KRUSE: That is to make a public record of the prior convictions which otherwise may not be brought forward in the charging and in court action and, especially, will not be public.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: You mean even if these prior charges have nothing to do with the current offense?

SENATOR KRUSE: These are all prior DUIs.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But you want it done so that it makes it a matter of public record.

SENATOR KRUSE: That makes public record and this is, of course, in the case of when the person has eight or nine convictions and